MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes _____ no X

Property Name: Chewsville Survey District	Inventory Number: WA-I-883
Address: Multiple Addresses	Historic district: yes X no
City: Chewsville Zip Code: 21721	County: Washington
USGS Quadrangle(s): Hagerstown, Smithsburg	×
Property Owner: Multiple Owners	Tax Account ID Number: Multiple
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): Multiple Tax Map Number	er: Multiple
Project: Chewsville Streetscape Improvements Agency	Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company	
Preparer's Name: Emma Young	Date Prepared:3/26/2007
Documentation is presented in: Washington County Office of Land Records, Hag	gerstown, Maryland.
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended	X Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B	BCDEFG
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource	e to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property:	
Inventory Number: Eligible:yes	Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yesXno Name:	Date:
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)	
The village of Chewsville is located approximately four miles east of Hagerstown, The primary core of the village extends from the intersection of Twin Springs Driv on the east end to the intersection of Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) and Little Anti includes a major thoroughfare, White Hall Road, as well as two ancillary streets, L the north of Twin Springs Drive (MD 804). The Western Maryland Railroad tracks Methodist Church (WA-I-884). Therefore, the tracks line the south side of Twin Springth of the road at the east end of town. The intersection of White Hall Road been considered the "square" of Chewsville.	re (MD 804) and Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) letam Road (MD 62) on the west end. The village congnecker Lane and Waltz Drive, both located to s bisect the village to the east of Bethel United prings Drive to the west end of town and the
The scale and degree of stylistic detailing of Chewsville's domestic architecture re nineteenth century, and the middle-class ownership and occupation associated with twentieth centuries. The majority of extant residential architecture consists of late-dwellings with little to no stylistic embellishment. Scattered amongst these unprete century forms, including Prairie, Bungalow, Colonial Revival, and the American F materials run the gamut of clapboard over wood frame, synthetic, replacement sidi	n the railroad during the late-nineteenth and early nineteenth-century, two-story, frame, vernacular entious forms are examples of early twentieth- oursquare. Structural systems and exterior
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masonry.

The earliest beginnings of Chewsville as a village can be credited to the Fitzhugh and Hughes families and the construction of the improved road leading east from Hagerstown circa 1810. Prior to 1810, only one house purportedly stood in the core of the village (intersection of Twin Springs Drive/MD 804 and White Hall Road). This house, built by John Bowers circa 1800, stood on the southwest side of the intersection of what were then just two dirt cross-roads (Funk 1963: 3). Colonel Fitzhugh, Jr. laid out one-acre lots along the road between Hagerstown and Frederick, about a quarter of a mile south of his house at "The Hive," and assisted in constructing one-story log houses. Reportedly, Fitzhugh erected a total of 10 to 15 dwellings along the aforesaid road, slowly developing the landscape into a village (Nelson 1994: 1).

By the end of the 1830s, Chewsville developed more fully from the cluster of simple log dwellings that lined the road. By 1830, Chewsville included two general stores and a blacksmith shop, and was considered a shipping point for grains. In February 1839, the United States Post Office Department authorized John B. Bachtell to become the first postmaster and establish a postal facility in Chewsville.

When the Western Maryland Railroad made its way to Chewsville in 1872, B. Abner Betts, the son of the village blacksmith Luther D. Betts, took advantage of the occasion by building a warehouse and a railroad station. According to local historian J. Kniffen Funk's account:

[local residents] established a stockyard where the farmers' fat stock could be weighed for shipment to the Baltimore market. Wheat was bought, cleaned by hand-power and shipped to distant mills. Soon the warehouse was too small, so an elevator was built circa 1885. As wheat in those days was the farmer's cash crop, this steam-powered elevator was soon doing a thriving business. A fertilizer plant was built where raw materials could be mixed for the farmer's use on his land. This business became quite profitable as farmers soon found that the use of fertilizer increased the yield of their crops.

Betts continued his grain and fertilizer business until his death in 1912 (Washington County Historical Society, B. Abner Betts Obituary, 1912).

The Farmers and Fruit Growers Association began in 1913 in Chewsville (Funk 1963). The chief business of the association was the packing and marketing of apples for its members. By this time, there were over two hundred acres of apple trees in bearing or coming into bearing in the area. Apple growers brought their produce to the packing house in orchard crates where they were sorted, graded, and packed for shipment in barrels under the brand name of "Antietam Brand-Maryland Apples." These local apples were shipped to markets as close as Baltimore and as far away as Germany, Belgium, and France.

The business flourished for over two decades, handling as many as 50,000 orchard crates in a single season. However, war, depression, new market demands, changes in transportation, and aging trees led to the decline of the apple industry in Chewsville. The Farmers and Fruit Growers Association offset the economic consequences of the failing industry by developing a feed, seed, and fertilizer business between fruit seasons. However, following Bett's death in 1912, business at the grain elevator began a steady decline.

In 1925, Ralph Wyand and his wife purchased the flailing feed and fertilizer mill. Shortly thereafter, business grew so rapidly that in 1930, a new corporation, known as the Chewsville Co-operative Association, Inc. was formed and purchased property formerly belonging to the Farmers and Fruit Growers Association. The new co-op conducted a feed, seed, and fertilizer business between fruit seasons, but at the onset, its chief business revolved around the packing and marketing of apples for its members. By 1938, the focus on apple marketing and packing permanently shifted to feed and grain production. Fertilizer also became one of the co-ops

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most popular products.

The co-operative association served as the main business in the village for the next sixty years. The adjacent grocery store and post office drew patrons to discuss the news of the day. The daily activities within Chewsville revolved around the combination grocery store, post office, gas station, news stand, drug store, hardware store, and co-op (Maryland Cracker Barrel 2005: 18). Likewise, many Chewsville residents also gathered at the Shilling/Spessard Farm (WA-I-051) to purchase eggs and dairy products, such as cream and milk, which could not be purchased at the general store (Maryland Cracker Barrel 2005: 18).

The 1868 Bethel United Methodist Church (WA-I-884, 21006 Twin Springs Drive) and the 1878 school building (WA-I-287, 21010 Twin Springs Drive) also served as gathering places for Chewsville residents. In 1924, the Board of Education of Washington County erected a four-room brick school house to replace the 1878 building. This school building (20940 Twin Springs Drive) housed eight grades of Chewsville students until 1974, when the Board of Education closed and subsequently sold the school.

Circa 1945, the Maryland State Highway Administration constructed a bypass (Maryland Route 64 [MD 64]) around the village of Chewsville, connecting Frederick and Hagerstown with one direct route. Consequently, travelers on their way to and from Hagerstown from points east were no longer forced to weave their way through the village and around the Spessard Farm on the old Hagerstown-Cavetown Turnpike, but instead could now bypass the small village entirely. Thus, the construction of MD 64 to the south of Chewsville enabled the village to return to a slower pace of life whereas over 70 years before, the appearance of the railroad had helped to propel Chewsville into a thriving community.

In the last decades of the twentieth century, Chewsville lost the bulk of its social gathering places. The general store, once a popular meeting place for all Chewsville residents, closed in 1984 (Budny 2005: A-7). B. Abner Betts' mill closed in 1997, thus quieting a community landmark after a century of activity (Kirby 1997: A-1). Consequently, the streetscape within Chewsville has changed accordingly. A vast empty lot, littered with rubble, denotes the area where the warehouse and grain elevator were previously located. A lot on the south side of Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) stands empty where the fertilizer plant once stood, and no evidence of pertaining to the stock pens that were also once part of the agricultural landscape of the village.

Modern residential development is slowly infringing upon the northern and western boundaries of the village. Although Chewsville hosts only a handful of post-1957 dwellings, including the circa-1970 dwelling located at 21002 Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) and the post-1985, Ranch-style houses located at the western end of the village, vacant lots intersperse the dwellings along Twin Springs Drive (MD 804). These vacant lots that once hosted prominent buildings serve as reminders of Chewsville's lost heyday as a prominent agricultural and industrial village in Washington County.

Significance Evaluation:

The Chewsville Survey District, located along Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) between Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) to the east and Little Antietam Road (MD 62) to the west, no longer conveys its historic function as a nineteenth-century agricultural and industrial village that flourished around the railroad. The survey district no longer retains the integrity from the period of construction (circa 1818-circa 1945) that is necessary to deem it eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

According to the National Register of Historic Places guidelines established by the National Park Service, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling, and:

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- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory (National Park Service 1997).

The Chewsville Survey District is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. The village is associated with local agricultural, transportation, and community development trends; however, the village no longer conveys those associations due to a lack of cohesion caused by post-1945 development, as well as extensive post-1945 alterations to individual properties. Furthermore, nearby towns, such as Williamsport, Cavetown, and Funkstown, retain a higher level of integrity and provide better examples of nineteenth-century entities that evolved around the railroad.

The Chewsville Survey District is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B. Although the individuals who owned property in the village were families significant to the development of the area, the persons who lived in the village were not directly involved with any significant events or trends.

The Chewsville Survey District is not eligible under Criterion C because it does not contain exceptional or representative examples of a type, period, or method of construction. The buildings within the survey district represent common architectural types, forms, and styles found throughout Washington County and Maryland. The buildings do not represent the works of masters, nor do they possess high artistic values. In addition, the district does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The district lacks cohesions due to post-1945 development such as the Ranch-style residences located at the east and west ends of Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) and the vacant lots where the feed mill and warehouse once stood (between 21113 and 21123 Twin Springs Drive [MD 804] on the south and 21008 and 21126 Twin Springs Drive [MD 804] on the north).

The district was not evaluated under Criterion D as part of the architectural survey and evaluation.

With regards to integrity, the National Register guidelines for a district state the following:

For a district to retain integrity as a whole, the majority of the components that make up the district's historic character must possess integrity even if they are individually undistinguishable. In addition, the relationships among the district's components must be substantially unchanged (National Park Service 1997).

The Chewsville Survey District does not retain integrity from the period of construction (circa-1818-circa-1945). Alterations to individual properties have resulted in a loss of integrity of materials and workmanship. The relationships between the properties and other features within the district have been altered by post-1945 development, resulting in a loss of integrity of setting, location, feeling, and association.

A comparison of current conditions to historic photographs indicates that the district has lost a number of dwellings, buildings, and small-scale features that contributed to its integrity of setting, feeling, and association. The demolition of the warehouse, feed mill, and grain elevator, as well as the village's original store (Palmer House, WA-I-095), and several other residences along Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) compromised integrity of setting by removing significant features of a late-nineteenth-century agricultural and industrial village. In addition, the removal of the mature, evergreen and deciduous trees along Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) and the removal of the majority of historic walkways and fencing that once characterized the district further detract from the district's integrity of setting. The district's setting has also been compromised by the post-1945 subdivision of several residential

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lots within Chewsville, particularly at the northeast and southwest ends of the district. Additional post-1945 features are interspersed throughout the pre-1945 buildings, detracting from the overall integrity of the district. Chewsville's character and setting as a village that developed along a busy thoroughfare was altered by the introduction of MD 64 in 1945. The new bypass focused traffic to the south of the district, detracting from the importance of the former thoroughfare (Hagerstown-Cavetown Turnpike, currently Twin Springs Road [MD 804]) as the village's lifeline.

The district no longer retains integrity of location because the boundaries of the original village have been severed by the circa-1945 construction of Maryland Route 64. Twin Springs Drive (MD 804) previously served as the primary thoroughfare between Hagerstown and all points east. The location of streets, the size of the house lots, and the location of the dwellings on those lots are reflective of Chewsville's original location on what was then known as the Hagerstown-Cavetown Turnpike (MD 804); however, since the construction of the bypass circa 1945, Chewsville no longer retains its location along a busy throughway.

The individual buildings within the district largely retain integrity of design due to their retention of historic forms; however, replacement exterior siding, including vinyl and aluminum, as well as replacement windows, are present on the majority of dwellings within the district. The lack of historic building materials contributes to the lack of cohesion in the district. These additions and alterations compromise the district's ability to convey integrity of materials and workmanship.

The lack of retention of setting, location, materials, and workmanship culminates in the district's inability to convey integrity of association and feeling. The removal of several prominent buildings, including the warehouse and feed mill, as well as the alterations of and additions to many dwellings within the district have hindered the village's ability to emanate the feeling of a nineteenth-century agricultural and industrial village that flourished around the historic turnpike and railroad. The association between the district and the principals that shaped it are no longer reflected due to the demolition of the warehouse, feed mill, and grain elevator.

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Chewsville Survey District

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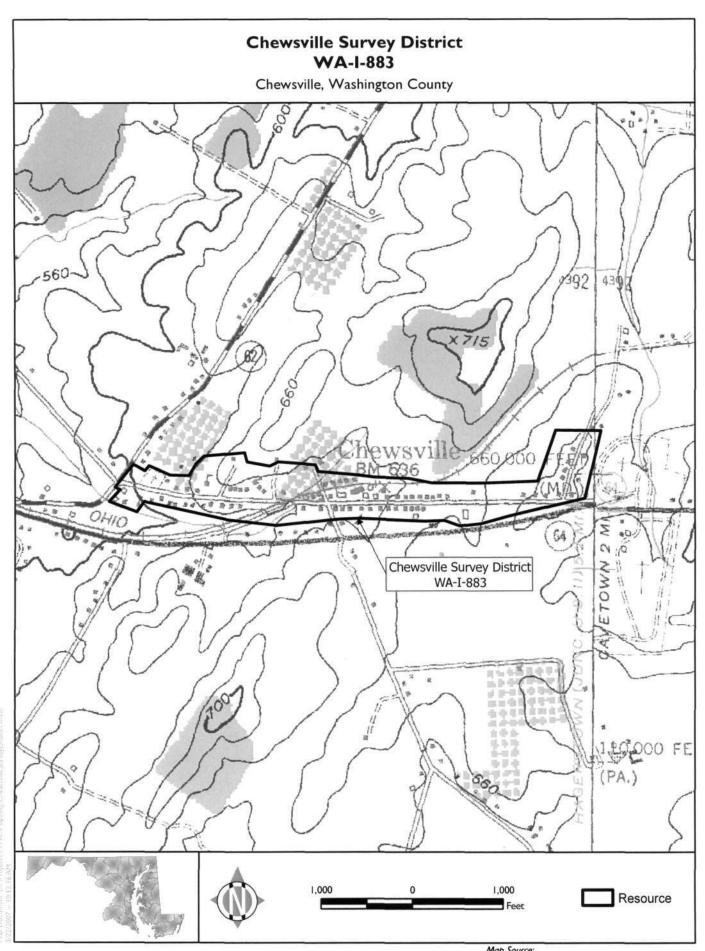
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WA-1-993 20903 twin springs torive (Shilling) spessard family Chancille Survey District washington court & marriand enoung 03.2007 MO SHIPO southwest end of district; view to nouthwest Photo # 1 of 47



WA-1-883 mashington county, maryland e.Young 03,200T MO SHPO 30 08 08 08 11, 0307-0035, 08 08 20 08 Southwest end of district; view to east Photo # 2 of 47 PS. 22 RETOUCH2.

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WA-I-883 cometery & 20920 Twin Springs Drive Chamsvello survey District washington county, waryland e. YOUNG 03.2007 MD SHPO view to northeast Photo # 3 of 47



WA-I- 883 20940 Thin Springs Drive Chewsville survey District washington wanty maintaind eNOUNG 03,7007 MD STIPO south i east elevations; view to northwest Photo # 4 of 47



WA-1-883 20948 -> 21002 Twin springs Drive, Chebsville survey Distric Washington coapty, waryland e. YOUNG 03,2007 MD SHPO South 2 west elevations; new to northeast; note bell tower of Bethel um Lhurch Photo # 5 of 47



WA-I-883 20939 - A 20923 Twin Springs Duve; Grewsville Survey District washington Lounty many lands e.young 03.200+ MD SHPD north least elevations of 20939 Thin springs Duve, Photo # 6 of 473



WA-I-883 Intersection of Twin Springs Drive & western many land Portroad stracks - Chemsvelle Survey District Washington Zounty, many land 03,2007 MD SHPO view to southeast Photo + 2 of 47



WA-I-883 21029 Twin Springs Drive, Chewsville Surey District washington county raamland e. YOUNG 03.2007 MD SHPO north ceast elevations viola Photo #8 of 47 RETOUCH2.



WA-I-883 21045 Twin Springs Drive; Chensville Survey District Woshington County, many Land e. Young 03.2007 % MD SHPO north & east elevations well to southwest Photo # 9 of 47



WA-1-883 21104 and 21106 Twin Springs There; chewsville Survey District
Washington County, Maryland S. e. Young 03,2007 MD SHPO South west elevations, view to northeast Photo + 10 of AT



WA-I-883 21108 Twin Springs Drive; Chewsville Survey District Washingston county, MARYLAND PHOUNG 03,2007 MD SHPO south elevation, view to north Photo # 11 of 47



21108 Twen Springs Drive; Chewsville Survey District washington county, manyland ENDUNG 03,2007 MD SHPO south i east elevations, new to northwest Photo # 12 0f 47

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21167 Thin springs Drive; Chewsville Survey District Washington county, Maryland WA-1-883 6. YOUNG .03, 2007 MD SHPA north elevation; went a south Photo # 13 of 4788



2013, 20107, 20101 Twin Springs Drive, Chewsville Survey Didnote. YOUNG 03,200F MD SHPO north reast elevations; new to southwest Photo # 14 of 47



WA-1-883 Location of former fred mile grain elevator, i office; washington county; may laid e. Young 03,2007 MD SHPD view to northwest Photo # 15 06 47



WA-I-883 21113 Twin springs Driver Location of former warehouse, WASHINGTON COUNTY MARY LAND 1. YOUNG 03,2007 MP SHPO new to southeast Photo # 16 of 47



WA-I-883 21176 Twin Springs Drive (train Depot); Chawsyothe Survey District washington county, many land expluse ENDUNG 03,2007 MP SHPO noth i west elevation somew to southeast Photo # 17 of 97



WA-1-883 21128 and 21134 Twin Springs Drive; Chewsville Survey Districts WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND e vains 03.200+ MD SIPO south 2 xight elevations; view to not theast Photo # 12 06 45



WA-I- 283 Chewsville survey Districts Washington Lourity, MARYLAND E. YOUNG 03,7007 MD SHPO view west down Twin Springs Brix Photo # 19 of 47



WAI 8834 21200, 2434, 21126 Twin springs Drive; Chewsnile Survey District Washington county, Mary Lands e.young 03,2007 MD SHIPO south east elevations; view to not most most Photo # 20 of 47



WA-I-883 2117, 21123, 21127, 21129 Twin Springs Drive Chewsnile survey district Washington Courty, Maryland e. yourg 03, 2007 MD SHPO noth in west elevations view to southeast Photo # 21 of 47



WA-I-883 21129, 21127, 21123 truin Springs Drive; Chewswite survey District Washington county, many Land E. YOUNG 03,2007 MDSHPD north is west elevations; new to southeast Photo # 22 of 47 3



WA-I-883 21131, 21201, 21205, 21207 Twin Springs Drive-Chewsville survey District washington county, manyland e. young 03.2007 MD SHPO north; west elevations, now to southeast Photo # 23 of AF PS RETOURS.



21207, 21205, 21201, 211316 Twin Springs Drive; Chevisvitte survey Districts Washington county, manyland WA-I-883 e. 45449 03.2007 MD SHPD north least elevations, new to southwest. Photo # 24 of 47



WA-I-883 21210 Twingsprings Drive; Chewsvelle Survey District washingtox country, manyland e, uada 03, 2007 MD SHPO South elevation; newsto porte Photo # 25 0 47



WA-I-883 21106 Throspings Torive, Chewsnile servey District washington coverty, many land e, young 23,2007 MD SHPO as the west elevations, seen to notheast Photo # 26 of 17



WA-I-883 21212,21214, 21216, 21218 Twin Springs Drive, Chewsville Sarvey District washington county, many landes e. young 03,2007 0308 #2,0308-0014,63 MP SHOO south i west elevations; view to notheast Photo # 27 8



WA-I-883 21218, 21216, 21214, 21212 Tour Springs Drive, One workille survey District 03,2007 MD SHPO South some Elevations, view to northwest Photo # 28 % Atvatione; wich to youthwest



WA-I-883 21224 Twin Springs Driave Chewsville survey District enouna 03,2007 South Edwarf Clava-Floris View Photo # 29 of 49



WA-1-883 offs Landscaping; Thewsnile survey, District washington country, Mary Land eryowie 13, 2007 MD SHIPO Barn, spath i east elevations; view to southwest Photo # 30 of 47



WA-I-883 21234, 21238 Twin springs Driver Shawsville Survey District washington Lounty; mary land eyoung 03,7007 MD SHPO south a east elevations; new to northwest Photo # 31 of 45



WA-I-883 21240 Train Springs Drive; Cherisville survey District washington county, monyland eryoung 03,7007 MD SHIPO south i west elevations well to have Photo # 32 of 97



WA-I-883 21240, 21302 Twin springs Drive, Thewsville Surrey Distri washington county, many Lands envoura 03.2007 MDSHPO south a east exvations; view to not thewest Photo # 33 0分盤



WA-1-883, 21312 of win Springs Drive, Chewshite Surveyoristnict washington county manyland e young 03.20078 MD SHPO south west elevations view to northeast Photo # 34 of 47



WA-1-883 21322 Twin springs Davis; Chewsville Suncy District washington courty, manyland e House 03,7007 MD SHPO 3.0300-0020.03708 south a east elevations view to not to hest Photo # 36 of 47



WA-I-883 21238 Juin Springs Drive, Chamsaille Survey District washington county manland expound 03, 2DOF MD SHPO south & west elevations wiew to notheast Photo # 37 of 97



WA-1-883 21334 Twin Springs Drive; Chewsville Surrey District wasnington county manyland e yourg 03,2007 MDSHPO Suth elevation, new to north Photo # 38 of 47 PS_2, RETOUCH2.



WA-I-883 21340 Twin Springs Drive, Cheroskillo Survey District washington county, manyland laoura 03,2007 MD SHPO south & west elevations; view to northeast Photo # 39 of 479



WA-1-883 Chemsville survey Tistnet. washington county, WAR MAND e. 210 45tg 63.2007 MD SHPO view west down Twin Springs Drive Thota # 40 of AT



WA-J-883 INVENTOSTICE Chunsville survey District washington county, manufacted e, young 03.200708 MD SHPO? rear of dwellings to south side of Twin Springs Drive, view to northeast Photo # Al of AT 3 CO MO YORDO 03/19/07



WA-T-883 Lonanceker Langenensville Survey District woshington country manyland eusung 83.2007 MD SHIPO south elevation, view to northeast Photo # 42 of 47 PS_2, RETOUCH2



WA-I-883 21110: 21114 Twin Springs Drive; Chensville Survey District washington county, maryland eystung 3.2007 MD SHPO south 2 west elevations; view to northeast Photo # 43 of 47



WA-I-883 Chewsville survey District e, young 13,2007 MDSHPONS view north down waltz Drive Thoto #AF of AT



WA-1-883 12012, 12014, 12018 waste Dive; Unevosville Survey District washington county, MARY (AND e. Houng 03,2007 MID SHPO south i east elevations; view to northwest Photo # 45 of 47



WA-1-883 12022 Twin Springs Paive, Thewshile survey District Washington County, Manland eyoung 03,2007 ND SHPO north; east elevations; view to southwest Photo # 46 of AT



WA-I-883 12029 watte Drive; Chewsville Survey District Washington county, Many Land eyoung 03, 2007 MD SHPO south i west elevations; view to northeast Photo # 47 of 47